

once per week and continue the increased frequency of sampling and testing until the results of ten consecutive samples and tests indicate the gasoline complies with applicable standards, at which time the sampling and testing may be conducted at the original frequency;

(5) Any transmix blender who blends transmix into previously certified gasoline and who does not meet the requirements under this paragraph (d) shall meet all requirements and standards that apply to a refiner under subparts D and E of this part, other than this section and §§ 80.74(b)(10), and 80.104(b).

(e) The provisions of paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section also apply to mixtures of gasoline and distillate fuel:

(1) Produced by unintentionally combining gasoline and distillate fuel in a tank.

(2) Produced from normal business operations at terminals or pipelines, such as gasoline or distillate fuel drained from a tank, or drained from piping or hoses used to transfer gasoline or distillate fuel to tanks or trucks, or gasoline or distillate fuel discharged from a safety relief valve.

(f) Any transmix processor or transmix blender who adds a feedstock to their transmix other than gasoline, distillate fuel or gasoline blendstocks from pipeline interface must meet all requirements and standards that apply to a refiner under subparts D and E of this part, other than this section and §§ 80.74(b)(10), and 80.104(b), for all gasoline they produce during a compliance period.

[71 FR 31961, June 2, 2006]

§§ 80.85–80.89 [Reserved]

### Subpart E—Anti-Dumping

SOURCE: 59 FR 7860, Feb. 16, 1994, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 80.90 Conventional gasoline baseline emissions determination.

(a) *Annual average baseline values.* For any facility of a refiner or importer of conventional gasoline, the annual average baseline values of the facility's exhaust benzene emissions, exhaust toxics emissions, NO<sub>x</sub> emissions, sulfur, olefins and T90 shall be determined using the following equation:

$$\text{BASELINE} = \frac{\text{SUMRBASE} \times \text{SUMRVOL} + \text{WNTRBASE} \times \text{WNTRVOL}}{\text{SUMRVOL} + \text{WNTRVOL}}$$

where

BASELINE = annual average baseline value of the facility,

SUMRBASE = summer baseline value of the facility,

SUMRVOL = summer baseline gasoline volume of the facility, per § 80.91,

WNTRBASE = winter baseline value of the facility,

WNTRVOL = winter baseline gasoline volume of the facility, per § 80.91.

(b) *Baseline exhaust benzene emissions—simple model.* (1) Simple model exhaust benzene emissions of conventional gasoline shall be determined using the following equation:

$$\text{EXHBEN} = (1.884 + 0.949 \times \text{BZ} + 0.113 \times (\text{AR} - \text{BZ}))$$

where

EXHBEN = exhaust benzene emissions,

BZ = fuel benzene value in terms of volume percent (per § 80.91), and

AR = fuel aromatics value in terms of volume percent (per § 80.91).

(2) The simple model annual average baseline exhaust benzene emissions for any facility of a refiner or importer of conventional gasoline shall be determined as follows:

(i) The simple model baseline exhaust benzene emissions shall be determined separately for summer and winter using the facility's oxygenated individual baseline fuel parameter values for summer and winter (per § 80.91), respectively, in the equation specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(ii) The simple model annual average baseline exhaust benzene emissions of the facility shall be determined using the emissions values determined in

paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section in the equation specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) *Baseline exhaust benzene emissions—complex model.* The complex model annual average baseline exhaust benzene emissions for any facility of a refiner or importer of conventional gasoline shall be determined as follows:

(1) The summer and winter complex model baseline exhaust benzene emissions shall be determined separately using the facility's oxygenated individual baseline fuel parameter values for summer and winter (per § 80.91), respectively, in the appropriate complex model for exhaust benzene emissions described in § 80.45.

(2) The complex model annual average baseline exhaust benzene emissions of the facility shall be determined using the emissions values determined in paragraph (c)(1) of this section in the equation specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

(d) *Baseline exhaust toxics emissions.* The annual average baseline exhaust toxics emissions for any facility of a refiner or importer of conventional gasoline shall be determined as follows:

(1) The summer and winter baseline exhaust emissions of benzene, formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, 1,3-butadiene, and polycyclic organic matter shall be determined using the oxygenated individual baseline fuel parameter values for summer and winter (per § 80.91), respectively, in the appropriate complex model for each exhaust toxic (per § 80.45).

(2) The summer and winter baseline total exhaust toxics emissions shall be determined separately by summing the summer and winter baseline exhaust emissions of each toxic (per paragraph (d)(1) of this section), respectively.

(3) The annual average baseline exhaust toxics emissions of the facility shall be determined using the emissions values determined in paragraph (d)(2) of this section in the equation specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

(e) *Baseline NO<sub>x</sub> emissions.* The annual average baseline NO<sub>x</sub> emissions for any facility of a refiner or importer of conventional gasoline shall be determined as follows:

(1) The summer and winter baseline NO<sub>x</sub> emissions shall be determined using the baseline individual baseline fuel parameter values for summer and winter (per § 80.91), respectively, in the appropriate complex model for NO<sub>x</sub> (per § 80.45).

(2) The annual average baseline NO<sub>x</sub> emissions of the facility shall be determined using the emissions values determined in paragraph (e)(1) of this section in the equation specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

(3) The requirements specified in paragraphs (e) (1) and (2) of this section shall be determined separately using the oxygenated and nonoxygenated individual baseline fuel parameters, per § 80.91.

(f) *Applicability of Phase I and Phase II models.* The requirements of paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section shall be determined separately for the applicable Phase I and Phase II complex models specified in § 80.45.

(g) *Calculation accuracy.* Emissions values calculated per the requirements of this section shall be determined to four (4) significant figures. Sulfur, olefin and T90 values calculated per the requirements of this section shall be determined to the same number of decimal places as the corresponding value listed in § 80.91(c)(5).

[59 FR 7860, Feb. 16, 1994, as amended at 59 FR 36965, July 20, 1994]

#### § 80.91 Individual baseline determination.

(a) *Baseline definition.* (1) The “baseline” or “individual baseline” of a refinery, refiner or importer, as applicable, shall consist of:

(i) An estimate of the quality, composition and volume of its 1990 gasoline, or allowable substitute, based on the requirements specified in §§ 80.91 through 80.93; and

(ii) Its baseline emissions values calculated per paragraph (f) of this section.

(2)(i) The quality and composition of the 1990 gasoline of a refinery, refiner or importer, as applicable, shall be the set of values of the following fuel parameters: benzene content; aromatic content; olefin content; sulfur content; distillation temperature at 50 and 90 percent by volume evaporated; percent